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Longbenton Urban District Council.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

CXXD

Annual Reports

FOR THE YEAR

1934

OF

Dr. S. FULLERTON,

Acting Medical Officer of Health:

WM. BEAN, C.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector;

AND

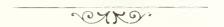
L. HENDERSON,

Health Visitor.



Longbenton Urban District Council.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.



Annual Reports

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Longbenton Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, Dr. S. FULLERTON,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1934, this being the last Annual Report prior to amalgamation with Weetslade Urban District.

Area.- The area of the district is 5,349 acres, almost level in surface.

POPULATION.—According to the 1931 Census, the population is 14,074. The estimated population for mid 1934 is 15,470.

BIRTHS.—246 have been registered during the year. This gives a Birth Rate of 15.9 per 1,000 per annum of the Urban population. Comparative birth rates are:—

1927		 	 16.5
1928		 	 14.8
1929	,	 	 14.9
1930		 	 14.8
1931		 	 15.4
1932		 	 15.9
1933		 	 13.5

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1934 is 14.8. Still Births were 6 males and 3 females—one male being illegitimate. This gives a Still Birth rate of .58 per 1000, compared with .62 for England and Wales.

Deaths—182 deaths were registered during the year. This gives a Death Rate of 11·7 per 1000 per annum, compared with 11·8 for England and Wales.

MATERNAL MORIALITY.—There were no deaths belonging to the district due to Puerperal conditions during the year. This is a most satisfactory state of affairs.

Zymotic Deaths	•	MALE.	FENDE.
Measles		 1	4
Whooping Cough		 1	3
Diphtheria		 	1
Encephalitis Lethargica		 1	
Cerebro-spinal Fever		 1	
Infantile Diarrhœa		 2	
			-
		6	8

This gives a Zymotic Death Rate of .91 per 1000 per annum, the Rate for 1933 being .89 and for 1932, .71 per 1000.

Causes of Deaths in the Longbenton Urban District During 1934.

Causes of Death. All Causes			Males.	Females
	• • •	•••	81	101
Measles		• • •	1	4
Whooping Cough			1	3
Diphtheria				1
Encephalitis Lethargica			1	
Cerebro Spinal Fever			1	_
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)			3	5
Tuberculosis (Non-Pulmona			1	1
General Paralysis of the I	nsane	and		
Tahes Dorsalis			1	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease			11	12
Diabetes			2	
Cerebral Haemorrhage			$\frac{2}{5}$	6
Heart Disease			11	18
Other Circulatory Diseases			3	6
Bronchitis			1	3
Pneumonia (All Forms)			1	6
Peptic Ulcer			2	2
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 yea			2	
Appendicitis				1
Diseases of Liver			$\overline{2}$	
COLUMN TO STATE OF TAXABLE PARTY.				1
Acute and Chronic Nephriti			3	5
Congenital Debility, Premat			8	6
Senility			3	8
Suicide			Ĭ	_
Other Violence			8	2
Other Defined Diseases		• • •	9	10
			81	101

During the year there have been 8 deaths from Phthisis—3 males and 5 females. This gives a Death Rate of 5.1 per 1000 compared with total Death Rate of 11.7.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1934.

	(vsfs N	отпи		Di vens.								
Age Periods	Pulme	тагу.	No Pulmo	nary.	Pulme	шату.	None Pulmonary						
	VI .	F.	M .	Ī·.	١١.	F	· VI	1					
Under 1 venr													
1 5 years				1									
5 10	1			3									
10 - 15 ,,													
15 20 ,,		()	1	• • •	1	2							
20 - 25 ,.	()	()	1			1	1	1					
25 - 35	3	1				1							
35 - 45 .,													
45- 55 ,,					1	1							
55 65 ,,	2			1	1								
5 and upwards													
						-							
Totals	8	5	2	5	3	5	1	1					

The Mortality from Tuberculosis shows little change from previous years. Unemployment, low wages and bad housing conditions, leading to lowered resistance to the disease, are the main contributing factors. With the improved housing conditions now being obtained, we may look to a lowered incidence of the disease in the district.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—There have been 25 deaths of children under 1 year, an Infantile Mortality of 101 per 1000 live births. Last year there were 10 deaths under 1 year. An abnormal number of deaths were due to Congenital Debility and occurred shortly after birth. The following are particulars.

Causes of Death.			Males.	Females.
Cerebral Haemorrhag	(e	 	3	1
Congenital Debility		 	7	5
Convulsions		 		1
Bronchitis		 		1
Whooping Cough		 		1
Gastro Enteritis		 	2	
Scalds		 	1	
Measles		 	1	pronounce and
Broncho-Pneumonia		 		1
Septicæmia		 		1
			14	11

Infectious Diseases.—During the year 129 cases of Infectious Disease were notified. The following are particulars:

Disease.		Numbe	er of C	ases notified.
Puerperal Pyrexia				2
Scarlet Fever				58
Diplitheria		• • •		8
Erysipelas				11
Pneumonia				29
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis				1
Tuberculosis	• • •	• • •		20
		Total		129

A supply of Diphtheria anti-toxin is kept by the Medical Officer of Health for the use of medical practitioners in the treatment of the disease. Most cases, however, are sent to the Isolation Hospital as soon as the disease is diagnosed.

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.—For the isolation and treatment of cases of Infectious Disease, the Urban District forms one of the constituent units under the jurisdiction of the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board. Patients suffering from Infectious disease where home isolation is not practicable are received into an isolation hospital. There are two isolaiton hospitals available for this purpose. Disinfection of home premises is carried out by officials of the Council. For the treatment of non infectious cases the local City Hospitals are available. An upto-date motor ambulance, the property of the Council, has been of more benefit to the inhabitants of the district since its purchase than any other provision in the interests of health. It is mainly used for conveying patients to and from hospital. In these times of so much poverty it has proved of untold benefit to many patients. At the same time great care has had to be taken to prevent abuse of the privilege, as many people are very ready to seek the services of the ambulance. seeing that it costs them nothing, who could easily travel by bus. It should be reserved for patients unable to travel by train or bus, and a nominal charge might well be made for its use, this latter often has a salutary effect on the abuse of free privileges. Early in the year an up-to-date Sun Ray Lamp was purchased by the Council. It is operated by an expert and there are two days per week in which treatment is carried out. Treatment is free to patients under 14 years, and the majority of patients treated come in this category. Patients over 14 years can receive free treatment on grounds of inability to pay if application is made to the Council. There is not much point in making this distinction, as it is found that even at a small charge very little is received from this source. Everyone



under a certain income should be treated free and those above should pay an adequate fee. Many quite well off people take unfair advantages of such free facilities.

NURSING FACHERIES. There are two district Nurses working in the area, with Midwifery qualifications, whose work is much appreciated.

Scavinging is carried out in a satisfactory manner by the Council's workmen.

LIGHTING. The district is lighted by gas, the lamps being fitted with automatic controllers.

Housing.—The subject of Housing is a very important one. Up to a few years ago, prior to the building of new Council houses by the Local Authority, the houses occupied by the working classes were in many cases antiquated in type, and without the amenities considered essential to health at the present time. Ventilation was deficient, and they lacked baths and the water closet system universal in modern times. Many of the houses were positively dangerous to health owing to dampness and structural defects. A great number of houses were occupied by mineworkers living free of rent as part of their remuneration.

Under slum clearance orders many of the older houses have been or are being demolished, and the occupants housed in new houses provided by the Council as part of the Slum Clear-There are very many working class families ance Orders. living in privately owned houses, paying rents greatly in excess of what they can afford. The rent is in many cases upwards of one third of the total income. It is quite evident that many more working class houses are urgently needed, and it is to be hoped, will be provided as soon as possible. During the year the new Council Houses to accommodate tenants from the Slum Clearance areas were being erected, and at the close of the year some were ready for occupation. A good deal of building of middle class residential houses was taking place during the year. Details of these as well as the Council's Housing Scheme will be found in the report of the Housing and Sanitary Inspector.

Water Supply.— The water supply of the district is supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co. and is of excellent quality.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The activities under the above comprise:—

i. Three Infant Welfare Centres meeting every third Wednesday during the year. Each Centre being visited in rotation.

These were under the superintendence of the Medical Officer of Health. The attendances at these Centres were very satisfactory.

- ii. Provision of dried milk, Virol and Numol at cost price to those attending the Infant Welfare Centres. Also a free weekly packet of dried milk to those with a net income below a fixed scale. The same applying to Numol and Virol. This applies to children up to three years.
- iii. Expectant and nursing mothers receive a pint of fresh milk daily for a period prior and subsequent to the birth of the child.
- iv. Ante Natal Clinic, meeting monthly, staffed by a Rota of local Medical Practitioners.
- v. Payment of obstetric specialists called in by Medical Practitioners. Arrangements with Princess Mary Maternity Hospital for the payment of the treatment of patients from the district, with the approval of the Medical Officer of Health. Similar arrangements have been made with the Babies Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, for the treatment of infants.
- vi. Health Week.—For some years the Council have organised a Health Week every autumn, with the object of focussing the attention of the public on the importance of good health. In 1934 a new departure from usual was instituted by the employment of a well known lecturer on health subjects. He gave several interesting and helpful addresses during his stay and the attendances were very satisfactory. Lectures were given by other speakers during the week on health subjects. Two lists of questions for school children below and above 11 years on elementary hygiene and health subjects were supplied to the various elementary schools. The children received instruction by the teachers on these questions, and were subsequently examined, prizes for each school being awarded by the Council to the first three in each group.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

n	Number of									
Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted.							
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	9	Nil.	Nil.							
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	11	Nil.	Nil.							
Workplaces (other than outworkers premises	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.							
Total	20									

During the year 1934 there were no outstanding events in regard to the public health of the district. There was an epidemic of scarlet fever of the prevalent mild type during the year. Exactly the same number of cases were notified as in 1933. Other cases of Infectious Diseases were about the average. There were very few cases of Summer Diarrhæa. Diphtheria began to appear as a mild epidemic at the end of the year. In my opinion the vital statistics of the district are very satisfactory.

I am.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
S. FULLERTON, M.B., B.Cu.





Longbenton Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR,

WM. BEAN,

For the Year ending the 31st December, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Longbenton Urban District Council.

I beg to submit my twenty-third Annual Report.

SCAVENGING OF HOUSE REFUSE.—Throughout the whole area this work was well attended to.

The following statistics give the quantity, weight and cost of removal and disposal, for the financial year ending 31st March, 1935, and are based on an estimated population of 16,860 and 4,190 houses.

Quantity removed, 14,188 loads equal to 26,925 cubic yards or 14,445 tons.

Approximate average weight per house, 3:45 tons.

Average quantity per house, 6.42 cubic yards.

Refuse varies in weight from 7 to 12 cwts. per cubic yard.

Average weight per cubic yard, 10.73 cwts.

Average refuse per 1,000 population per day, 47 cwts.

Total cost of removal and disposal, £2,137.

This is an increase on last year's cost of £203.

Cost of collection and transport per ton, 2s. 10.6d.

Nett Team Labour costs, £1,934.

Manual Labour in connection with collection of dustbins and work on the Tip, £179.

Annual rent, rates and taxes for refuse depots amounts to £27.

Receipts for trade refuse, £3 9s. 0d.

Receipts for milk bottles collected at Depots, 121-.

				S.	d.
Cost	per house		 	10	2.43
Cost	per head of populat	ion	 	2	6.4
Cost	on rates in the f		 		6.8

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to make a charge of threepence per bin in excess of one bin per week for the collection of trade refuse on account of its abnormal increase in recent years.

Although the increase compared with last year's statistics amounts to £203, there were 682 more houses being scavenged. It is worthy of note that the cost per house, per head of population and rates in the £, are less than any of the previous nine years. The following table is given for comparisons:—

Year.	Total Cost.	Cost Per House.	Cost Per Head.	Cost on Rates in the f .
		s. d.	s. d.	s. (l.
1925	2,002	$12 - 9\frac{3}{4}$	$2 8\frac{3}{4}$	0 8.25
1926	2,251	13 10 i	$2 11\frac{1}{2}$	0 9.16
1927	2,095	13 8	$2 - 10^{7}$	0 9.65
1928	2,221	$14 - 3\frac{3}{4}$	3 ()	0 - t0.27
1929	2,254	13 5	2 10.68	0 9.16
1930	2,097	$12 - 5\frac{1}{3}$	2 - 7.75	0 - 9.00
1931	2,021	11 5	2 9.33	0 8.28
1932	2,141	$12 2\frac{1}{2}$	2 11.44	0 8.50
1933	1,934	$11 0^{\frac{2}{3}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 7.33	0 7.11
1934	2,137	10 2.43	2 6.4	0 6.8

Comparing this year's expenditure on the maintenance of team labour with last year's, this is increased by £148 owing to the increased price of fodder, cart repairs, shocing and the purchase of an additional new horse. The increase works out at 1:34d, per hour.

NUISANCES.—A glance at the Tables prepared is sufficient evidence of the large amount of work carried out under this heading.

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Zumber of ZTATATARS Served	x		荥	:	:	-	:		: :		:	:		:	$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$:	:	:	¢1	:	:	¢1	:	:	:	:	:	107
Pefects remedied thereafter.	7		14	10	∞	:	_	_	-		:	33		:	16	:	:	:	¢1	:	:	_	25	:		_	:	177
Number of Avragadate Avragadate Served.	(3)		55	9	Ç	:	_	-	1		:	34		:	19	:	:	:	ಣ	:	:		26	:	ic	-	:	īēī
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литоТ			915	Ξ	17	+	133	1		•	12	66		ic	63	<u>s</u>	55 20	x	9	:	7	15	20	:	-	_	:	322
Number outstanding from previous year,	8		7	_	_	C1	17			•	+	_		¢1	:	:	_	:	:	:	:	C1	:			:	:	38
Zumber of Defects or Contraventions of By-lans,	01		808	10	16	¢1	c	1	-	4	x	65		က	63	<u>s</u>	51	x	9	:	7	13	70	:	+	_	:	1284
Number of Inspections during year.	_		843	:	:	+	37	-	r —	•	9	36		3135	50	338	112	424	6	+	Ξ	37	43		90	_		5141
			<u> </u>	:	:	:	:				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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			Defec	S-poo	:	⊙f. □	:		 orv.		:	:	NALEN	:	:	tores	heds a	uses	etc.	des)// pi	nimal	hpits	perly	ımula	SOOT	:	Total
			ural	ive F	ness	rowdi	aces	SUPP	Sfact	E	cient	ive	Y (O	cient	ive	s-poo	Cows	r Ho	ans, e	e Tra	ps ar	of A	rv 48	mpro	ace.	uisar	tores	T
		07.15.10.	Structural Defects (Summar	Defective Food-Store	Dampness	Overcrowding	Nuisances	WATER SUPPLY	Unsatisfactory	DRAINAGE	Insufficient	Defective	SANITARY CONVENIENCES	Insufficient	Defective	Shops, Food-stores, etc.	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milksho	Slaughter Houses	Tents, Vans, etc.	Offensive Trades	Workshops and Workplaces	Keeping of Animals	Insanitary Ashpits and Recep-	Ashpits improperly used	Offensive accumulations	Smoke Nuisances	Petrol Stores	
		Ē			_)	•	-		DR	. —	_	SA			<u>T</u>	1),1	<u>K</u>	Te	Off		N.e	ln	1.5	Off	Z. :	<u>ئ</u>	

Housing Act, 1930.—Under this Act 248 houses inspected, some of which were found to be unfit.	Mete
The following individual unfit houses were demolish Shorts Buildings 4	
Thompsons Cottages, Killingworth 2	,
	!
Table II gives the summary of all the works carrie under this heading.	d out
An Inquiry was held for four Slum Clearance Area Confirmation Orders eventually received for the following clearance areas:	s and g four
clearance areas:— Plough Row, Killingworth.	
Wagonnaus Row, Forest Hall.	
Benton Square, Forest Hall. Wapping Square, Forest Hall.	
Land was obtained at Palmersville for 70 houses were in the course of erection at the end of the year. above houses the following were demolished in the areas:	Of the
Plough Row, Killingworth 10)
Wapping Square 14	
24	
Houses Erected during the Year:— With State	Tetal
(a) By Local Authority Assistance, Unaided. —	Total. 68
(b) By other Bodies or Persons — 687	687
1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health	*3126
or Housing Acts)	248
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	845
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under	
sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing	
Consolidated Regulations, 1925	11 12
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a	12
state so daugerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those	()
referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit	
for human habitation	155

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices:—	
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers	57
3.—Action under Statutory Powers:—	
.1 Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:—	
(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which "notices" were served requiring repairs	15
(2) No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	0
(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	
B.—Procfedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	85
(2) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— (a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of	65
owners	
C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	G
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	G
D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	_
4.—No. of Houses Permanently Discontinued as Dwellings and not included above	2

TABLE II.
SUMMARY OF WORK EFFECTED.

	After Letter or Interview.	After Informal Notice.	After Statutory Notice.	Тотаь.
SANITARY CONVENIENCES				
Privies abolished	12			12
Privies repaired	2	6		8
Privy ashpits abolished	12			12
Privy aslipits roofed or				
repaired	1	1		2
Pail closets abolished				
Water closets provided				
Water closets repaired	1	9		10
Sanitary bins provided	25	12		$\frac{1}{27}$
Sanitary bins renewed		15		16
Drainage		.0		1()
New drains constructed	8	1		9
Drains repaired or re-con-				3
structed	17	22		39
Additional gullies provided	7	1	20	28
Old gullies replaced			20	_
Scullery sinks provided				13
Scullery waste-pipes repaired	4	3		7
Scullery waste-pipes trapped		0		3
Yards repaired or re-con-	•••		,	.,
. 4	1	2	40	43
Structed	1	-	40	40

WATER SUPPLY.

Sources closed or discontinued	 Nil.	No. of houses affected	Nil.
New service provided	 4	No. of houses affected	15

FOOD INSPECTION.

Unsound Food.					Sur- rendered.	Seized.	Legal Proceed ings.	
Beef (Hor				Stones	229			
, (Imp				2.2	• • •			
Mutton (1				, ,	3			
,, (1	mporte	d)		,,				
Pork				, ,	25			
Game				Lbs.				
Poultry				,,				
Fish				,,	• • •			
Fruit			Lb	s, or Tins				
Canned G	oods			Cases				
Bacon				Lbs.				
Cheese				,,				
Butter				**				
Lard								

NEW BUILDINGS.—This has been a record year with regard to the erection of new buildings, and a very large amount of time was taken up in the supervision, examination of plans and testing of drains in connection therewith.

There have been 751 erected during the year, of which number 687 were built by private enterprise and the remaining 64 completed a Housing Scheme at Forest Hall under the 1924 Act.

Towards the end of the year, the building slackened off somewhat. There were only 121 houses in the course of erection on the 31st December, 70 of which were being provided to house tenants from four Slum Clearance Schemes, the remaining 51 are being built by private enterprise.

All drains in connection with new buildings were tested with water, and finally with smoke after the sanitary fittings had been connected.

Benton Lodge Estate.			
Benton Lodge Avenue The Crescent	• • •	16 3	Semi-detached villas. 1 Detached villa and 2 semi-detached villas.
Corner of Swarland Av	enu	e	
and Benton Lodge Avo	nue	2	Semi-detached villas.
		21	
The Croft Estate.			
Ivy Street		20	Semi-detached villas.
Elmcroft Road		- 8	Semi-detached villas.
East Forest Hall Road		10	Semi-detached bungalows.
		90	
		38	
Whitfield Station Estate.			
Carlton Road		4	Semi-detached villas.
Eastfield Road	• • •	4	Semi-detached villas.
Maddox Road		$\vec{10}$	Semi-detached villas.
Maddon Rotter			Genit detached vintes,
		18	
Cricket Field Estate.			
Firtree Avenue		14	Semi-detached villas.
Firtree Avenue		2	Semi-detached bungalows.
Firtree Crescent		14	Semi-detached villas.
		30	
Carried forward		107	
Carried forward	• • •	107	

Brought forward		107	
Avondale Estate. Clydedale Avenne Edendale Avenne	• • •	5 1 — 6	Semi-detached bungalows. Semi-detached bungalows.
Benton Road Estate. Benton Road Teviotdale Gardens Swaledale Gardens Teasdale Gardens		18 62 45 36 —	Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas.
Housing Scheme, Forest Myrtle Crescent Holly Avenue Glebe Road	Hall	53 8 3 64	Blocks of 2 and 4. Blocks of 2 and 4.
Vicars Lane Estate. Glaisdale Road Glaisdale Place Vicar's Lane Lealholm Road	•••	7 15 15 10 $ - $ 47	Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats.
Greystones Estate. Benton Road Cornel Road Ferndene Grove Guelder Road Birchwood Avenue Buckthorne Road		6	Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats. Semi-detached flats.
Benton Hall Estate. Coast Road Martello Gardens		36 24 60	Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas.
Carried forward		647	

		* * *	
Brought forward	- • •	647	
Midhurst Road Estate. Midhurst Road Hastings Avenue Hastings Avenue		22 8 1	Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas. Detached bungalow.
		31	
Longbenton Estate. Cambridge Avenue		8 8	Semi-detached villas.
Meadowfield Estate. Crossley Terrace		13	1 Block of 6 and 1 block of
Great Lime Road		14	2 blocks of 7.
Holystone Estate.		27 —	
Holystone Drive St. Cuthbert's Road		10 4 14	Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas.
Other Estates, Benton Lane Benton Lane Great Lime Road Great Lime Road Annitsford Road Sandringham Terrace Leybourne Avenue		2 1 3 10 2 2 4	Semi-detached villas. House and shop. Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached bnugalows. Semi-detached villas.
		24 751 —	
Houses in Course	of I	ERECT	
Benton Road Estate. Benton Road Teasdale Gardens			Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas.
Carried forward		6	

Brought forward		6	
Benton Hall Estate. Coast Road Martello Gardens		2 16 — 18	Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas.
Longbenton Estate. Albany Gardens	•••	4	Semi-detached villas.
Meadowfield Estate, Great Lime Road	• • •	7 7	1 Block of 7.
Holystone Estate. Holystone Drive	•••	4	Semi-detached villas.
Other Estates. Plough Row Great Lime Road Killingworth Bank Leybourne Avenue	•••	6 2 2 2 — 12	Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached villas. Semi-detached bungalows. Semi-detached villas.
Palmersville Housing S	Schem	e 70 121	Blocks of 2 and 4.

Sewers.—Further extensions of sewers were carried out on the Benton Road and Greystones Estates.

New sewers have been provided on Avondale, Benton Hall (Coast Road), Midhurst Road, Holystone and Vicar's Lane Estates, and also at the Palmersville Housing Scheme.

Upwards of 5.75 miles of new sewers were laid and supervised in the area. The following table sets out the quantities and sizes on the different Estates;—

listate	of S	eal Yar Slop Wa Sewers.		Lan	Lineal Yards of Gulley			
	12 "	9"	6."	187	12 "	9 "	6″	Branch Drains.
Benton Road	. 240	592	832			508	307	99
Grevstones	. 16	64	128	116		441	377	100
The Croft		481						50
Benton Lodge		115	63					25
Whitheld Station			252					15
Avondale	. 274	254	70		247	288		51
Vicar's Lane		(3(1	81					(30)
Midhurst Read		1.56	111			129	109	41
Coast Road	166	802	(99)		145	471		50
Holystone		191	110			332		18
Palmer wille Honsing Scheme	•	134	381			251	204	6
	696	2849	2127	116	392	2420	997	515

PRIVATE STREET WORKS.—The following streets were completed and adopted by the Council under the Private Street Works Act, 1892:—

Name of Street	("out		Length of Street.			
Name of Street	(.USE.		01.5	or street.		
	£	S.	d.	,	Yds.		
Palmersville Back and two end							
Streets	1998	15	6		554		
Young Road Front	192	13	9		53		
West Avenue Front	44	4	4	(Flagging)	33		
West Avenue and Young Road				(10) (1)			
Back	114	6	2		33		
Percy Street and Young Road							
Back	114	2	1		33		
Percy Street Front	44	4	4	(Flagging)	33		
Clarabad, Co-operative and Bam-							
ford Terrace Back	706	1-4	2		234		
Clarabad Terrace East End							
Street	62	()	1		26		
Taylor Terrace Front	212	Θ	-5		35		
Crossley Terrace Front	57	14	5	(Flagging)	63		
Crossley Terrace Back	158		1		63		

The following streets were completed towards the end of the year but were not adopted during 1934:—

Cambridge Avenue Front. Cambridge Avenue Back. Station Road Back. Other streets which were constructed by the Estate Owners and adopted are as follows -

The Croft Estate.

Elmcroft Road: length 136 yards. Granville Drive: length 38 yards.

The Owners of Croft Estate extended Ivy Street and East Forest Hall Road.

The Owners of the following Estates carried out street works but in no case have the streets been completed and adopted by the Council.

Benton Road Estate.

Streets penned and kerbed. Some of the carriageways were coated with tarmac and footpaths flagged.

Greystones Estate.

Concrete carriageways, cement kerb and flagged path.

Benton Hall (Coast Road).

Streets penned and kerbed.

Benton Lodge Estate.

The Benton Lodge Avenue was for its whole length penned and cement kerb laid temporarily on clinker.

Midhurst Road Estate.

Carriageways penned and coated with tarmacadam. Cement kerb and some of the paths have been flagged.

Avondale Estate.

Penned carriageways and cement kerb.

Vicar's Lane Estate.

Carriageways penned and coated with tarmacadam. Cement kerb and some of the paths have been flagged.

Holystone Estate.

Part of carriageways concreted and kerbs provided.

Cricket Field Estate.

Carriageways of concrete, concrete kerbs, but paths have not been provided yet.

Glebe Road.

This was extended by the Council northward to its junction with Great Lime Road.

Palmersville Housing Scheme.

The concrete carriageways and kerb were nearing completion on this scheme, but the footpaths had not been commenced with.

Forest Hall Housing Scheme 132 houses.

The street works on this scheme were completed during the year.

Colliery Rows at Burradon.

Enrither pressure was brought to bear upon the Coal Company to carry out further street works in this village, with the result that the back of North Row was paved as follows:

Carriageway with tarmacadam upon a penned foundation. Channel with Scoria Block.

Concrete kerb, and flagged footpath.

Length of street, 170 yards.

MILK SUPPLY.

1. MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926. The following is a summary of the particulars in the Milk and Dairies Register at the 31st December, 1934.

Number of persons registered as cowkeepers	19
Number of premises registered as cowsheds	24
Number of cows kept on registered premises (approx.)	340
Number of cowkeepers retailing milk	19
Number of persons registered as Dairymen in the area	20
Number of dairymen outside the district retailing in	
the area	14
Number of premises registered as Dairies	20
Number of persons registered as Retail Purveyors	43

2.--Milk Special Designation Order, 1923.—The following are particulars of ficences granted under the above order:

The cowsheds in the area can be considered to be in a fair structural condition. Many alterations have been carried out during the year, two cowsheds having been completely reconstructed. At the end of the year one cowshed and dairy were in progress of being extensively repaired and negotiations were being carried on for the reconstruction of one cowshed and two dairies.

Bacteriological Examination of Midra. It was found impossible to inaugurate a scheme for bacteriological examination of milk. However, samples have been submitted from each supply and where the Reports were unsatisfactory, check samples were taken, and instructions on the principles of clean milk production given. It is anticipated that in future a system of routine sampling will be commenced. The suggested scheme

is to submit four samples annually from each supply for Bacterial Count and Bacilli Coli content examination. Of these, each alternate sample to be submitted to Biological Test for Tubercle Bacilli.

The following is a summary of samples examined:—

	Produced.			
	 In the Area.	Outside the Area.	Total	
Number of samples collected Number examined for Total Bacterial	 28	8	36	
Count	 27	8	35	
Number examined for Bacillus Coli	 27	8	35	
Number examined for Tubercle Bacilli	 24	8	32	

The standard adopted is that for Grade A Milk, viz.: Total Bacterial Count not more than 200,000 per c.c. and Bacillus Coli not present in more than one of three tubes of 0.01 c.c.

Of the 27 samples produced in the Longbenton Area, 15 or 55.5% were satisfactory in all respects. One only had a Bacterial Count of more than 200,000, thus giving a percentage of 92.6 satisfactory as regards Total Bacterial Count. The unsatisfactory samples (12) were not up to standard as regards B. Coli giving 45.5% unsatisfactory because of high content of B. Coli.

Of the eight produced outside the Longbenton Area, 4 or 50% were satisfactory in all respects; two had a Total Bacterial Count of more than 200,000 giving 75% satisfactory as regards Total Count. The four samples not up to the standard had high Bacillus Coli content giving 50% unsatisfactory because of presence of B. Coli.

To summarize the 35 samples examined, 19 or 54.25% were satisfactory in all respects, 3 only having a Total Bacterial Count of more than 200,000 giving a percentage of 91.4 satisfactory as regards Total Bacterial Count. The sixteen unsatisfactory not up to standard all had high B. Coli content, giving 45.72% unsatisfactory because of presence of B. Coli.

TUBERCIE BACHIL

			Si	MPI ES	Taken.				
Produced in Longbenton Area.				oduced igbento	Total				
Negative	Positive	Total.	Positive	Negative	Positive.	Total	Positive	Total.	Positive
23	1	24	4:16	7	ŀ	8	121	32	6 25

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

1.—MEAT INSPECTION.—

Number of Bovine carcases examined Number of Sheep carcases examined Number of Pig carcases examined		•••	1,370
ramber of the careates examined	• • •	• • •	2 113

The following are details of the number and amount of separate diseased or unsound and dealt with:—

	Bovine	CARCAS	ES			Wei	ght in	Lbs.
25	Separate	seizures	affected	with	Tuberculosis			2,620
10	,,	1 ,	, ,	, ,	Liver Fluke			75
36	,,	,,	,,	, ,	Cirrhosis			299
14	,,	"	, ,	, ,	Abscesses			266
1	,,	, ,	, ,	, ,	Actinomycos	is		4
1	> 7	,,	,,	, ,	Hydronephro	sis	• • •	1
								3,265
	SHEEP	Carcase	s.—					
10	Separate ,,	seizures	affected	with	Parasites Decomposition		•••	

55

	Pig Cai	RCASES	_				•
15 S	eparate	seizures	affected	with	Tuberculosis		 308
1							 12
]					Bruising		 28
1	"	,,,	3 1	1)	Parasites		 3
							351
116	,,	"	making a	tota	1 of	• • •	 3,671

The Butchers in the area are to be commended on the good class of meat retailed as is evidenced by the small amount condemned.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—There are in the district six slaughterhouses. Five of these have been in regular use throughout the year. These are in fairly good structural condition.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.—The Section requiring stunning of sheep has been adopted by this Council and no difficulty has been found in the operating of same.

Factories and Workshops.—The following is a list of Factories in this area:—

Mineral Water				• • •		3
Laundries		• • •				2
Garages	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	3
Joiners	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2 9
Engineers	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	4
						19

The sanitary conveniences at the Sunshine Table Water Factory now conform to the Council's requirements.

WORKSHOPS.—				
Boot Repairer	'S	 	 • • •	อิ
Joiners and B		 	 	9
Blacksmiths	• • •	 	 • • •	3
Plumbers		 	 	6
Garages		 	 	3
Bakehouses		 	 	5
Dressmakers		 	 	5
				36

With the exception of The Provincial Laundries and the Laundry of The Convent of the Good Shepherd, the largest percentage of persons are members of the same family who live upon the premises, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.- The number of notifications of Infectious Disease received from the Medical Officer of Health were as follows:—

Scarlet Fever						62
Diphtheria						8
13						-1
- Cerebro Spinal	Menii	ngitis				1
•						
						75
The cases remo	ved to	Hospi	tal we	re as fo	ollows:	
Scarlet Fever		• • •				47
Diphtheria					* + +	8
Erysipelas						3
- Cerebro Spinal	Menii	ngitis				1
						59

In all cases of Infectious Disease the premises, where possible, were thoroughly fumigated with formic-aldehyde, and in all cases the cleansing of them was insisted upon.

In addition three houses were fumigated after deaths from:

 Cancer
 ...
 ...
 1

 Tuberculosis
 ...
 ...
 2

DISINFESTATION.—This was carried out in three cases where the houses were infested with vermin before removing furniture into new houses.

In perusing the foregoing Report it will be observed that there has been a considerable amount of work carried out in the Department with regard to Food Inspection, Milk Sampling and Housing Inspection. All sanitary conveniences in the area were inspected with a view to preparing a privy conversion scheme. This additional work was carried out by Mr. W. N. Lockey who commenced duties as Additional Sanitary Inspector in March, 1934, whose services were carried out with the highest efficiency.

Yours faithfully, WM. BEAN, Sanitary Inspector.

7th May, 1935.



Longbenton Urban District Council.

Annual Report

OF THE

HEALTH VISITOR.

L. HENDERSON.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1934.

To the Chairman and Members of the Longbenton Urban District Council.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1934.

The live births notified during the year were 210 in number —117 males and 93 females—and were notified by :—

Doctors and Parents District Nurses			77 133	
District Ivan seem.	•••	•••	210.1	Rirths

The still births notified were 6 in number, and were notified by :—

Doctors	 	 	4
Nurses	 	 	2

6 Still births.

Twins.—4 sets of twins were born during the year, and in three cases both babies are living. The others died within 48 hours of birth.

Births visited (first visits)				189
Re-visits to babies under 1	year			2548
Children visited (between 1	Land 5	years of	age)	1794
Visits to expectant mother	s			178

Information was received of births occurring in Nursing Homes, and Maternity Hospitals, the mothers being resident in this district.

Total number of notifications received:—47 live births and 1 still birth—48.

CHICKENPOX.—Visits during year, 18.

MEASLES.—52. All children under 5 years of age.

Whooping Cough.—Visits during year, 43.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.—Each centre has been open once in three weeks on Wednesday afternoons.

The average attendance at Forest Hall Centre for 16 sessions was 56 per session. The number on the register at the end of the year was 171; 60 being of babies under 1 year of age, and 111 between 1 and 5 years of age.

Burradon Centre was open 17 times. The average attendance was 24·3 per session. The number on the register was 69. 25 were babies under 1 year of age, and 44 between 1 and 5 years.

At West Allotment for 18 sessions the average attendance was 26.6 per session. The number on the register was 76, 31 being babies under 1 year of age, and 45 between 1 and 5 years.

The total number of attendances at all Centres during the year was 1791.

The total number of names on the registers at the end of the year was 316.

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC was held on the second Thursday in each month at the Council Chambers, Forest Hall. The Medical Officer and two other local Doctors attended in turn, also the Forest Hall and Burradon District Nurses. 41 expectant mothers attended, and for the 12 sessions the total attendances were 80.

Fresh milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers on the recommendation of the Medical Officer in cases where the income is below the scale fixed by the Council.

DRIED MILK AND VIROL.—2317 cartons of dried milk and 230 tins of virol were sold at cost price during the year, and 2528 cartons of milk and 131 tins of virol were supplied free of cost to nursing mothers, bottle fed babies and children under 3 years of age where the income was below the scale fixed by the Council.

CHILDREN ACT, 1908 (PART 1).—The only child we have who comes under this Act is 7 years of age in January, 1935. He has always been well looked after, and the home conditions are satisfactory.

Hemen Week, 1934. The Health Talks given by Mr. Bowen Partington during the Health Week were well attended, especially the one for women only, given in the Forest Hall Labour Hall. The lecturer answered questions from the audience—either privately after the lecture or from the platform. There was also a record attendance at Westmoor (School) Methodist Chapel to hear Mr. Harvey Evers of Princess Mary Maternity Hospital.

Table of Birth N	otifica	itions re	eceived	during	1934 :
Benton					26
Burradon					36
Forest Hal	1				98
Killingwor	th and	Westn	1001		25
West Allot	ment	* * *			25
			Tota	1	210 Births.
Still Births:—				•	
Forest Hal	1				4
Killingwort	th				1
West Allot	ment				1
					6 Still Births.
		I an	n,		
			Yours	faithf	ully,
				L. HE	NDERSON,
April 8th, 1935.					Health Visitor.





